NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JANUARY 8, 1893. - COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

THE INDICTED OFFICIALS. THIRTY-THREE RECOKLYN MEN WHO

Mayor Boody, It is Said, is Effectablly Shielded by the Signature of the City Au-ditor to the Columbus Celebration Bills.

District Attorney Ridgway's office in the Court House in Brooklyn was the scene of much bustling resterday. The indicted city and county officials and contractors, who, as alleged, have been guilty of gross corruption in the disbursement of about \$60,000 appropriated for the Columbus celebration, flocked to the office with their bondsmen, and nearly all of them were accompanied by sympathizing friends and constituents. The list of alleged delinquents, as published in THE SUN resterday, was correct as far as it went. The complete list includes the twenty-one supervisors who voted to pay the Columbus celebration bills over the veto of the Supervisors-atlarge. Two indictments have been found against each of them for falsely auditing the

Aldermen McKee, Heaney, and Wasfer, the sub-committee which managed the celebration for the city, have five indictments against them for presenting false and fraudulent bills. The other members of the Aldermanic Columbus Committee, including Thomas, lickering, Fitzgibbons, and McGrath, are not included in the indictments. Aldermanic Committeeman Edward W. Price and Assistant Keeper Francis W. Weeks of the City Hall are

Included in the indictments. Aldermanic Committeeman Edward W. Price and Assistant Keeper Francis W. Weeks of the City Hail are indicted for presenting false and fraudulent bills. James H. Pigott, the plan clerk in the Bailding Department, and Contractors Patrick Foss. Henry D. Nouthard, and Charles J. Young are indicted for grand larceny as well as resenting fraudulent bills. Charles Narle, an 18-year-old employee in a livery stable, is also indicted for presenting a fraudulent bill. City Auditor Weber and County Anditor Keller, indicted for auditing the bills, round off the list of thirty-three persons against whom indictmens have been found. Amount the consplctuous bondsmen for the Person and who has since become a Democrat: Revenue Collector Ernst Nathun, the Republican machine manager, and ex-County Register James Kane, the leader of the Sixth ward Democracy. There were only four of the indicted persons who did not appear promptly, and bench warrants for them were issued. They were Supervisors Jenkins, Lynam, Juengst, and leadsley. All of them, however, appeared later in the day. The bail fixed was \$0.500 on each indiction.

None of the accussed, apparently, is worrying very much over the situation, and some of them seem to regard the matter as a joke Auditors Webber and Keller say, that they had no reason to suspect that any of the Illis presented for their approval were false or frauduent, and that their action in reference to the Columbus bills was similar to that in regard to all claims against the city and county.

In its presentment the Grand Jury made no reference to the fact that the ceromonies attending the dedication of the Noidlers' and county officials that no celebration of the Columbus anniversary would have been held at all had not the completion of the Memorial Arch been coincidental.

All the indicted persons will be arraigned before adage Moore in the Columbus anniversary would have been held at all had not the completion of the Memorial Arch been coincidental.

Supervisor Joln Y. McKane

Supervisor John Y. McKane appeared more routed yesterday over the big fire in his ballistick than over the charge against him. He mas been indicted several times before in conjection with official matters, but he has never seen convicted of any offence, and he is conficient that no trouble will come to him from the clumbus colebration matter. Mr. McKane is he superintendent of a Bunday school in invessed.

the superintendent of a Bunday school in Gravesend.

Mayor Beody, it is said, feels very acutely the fact that the Grand Jury included him in its presentment so far as to recommend that saits be brought against him for the recovery of the squandered funds of the city. From the very inception of the movement for a Columbus coloration the Mayor was opposed to a large appropriation, and he probably would have veteed the measure had not the dedication of the Memorial Arch been included. A friend of Mayor Bondy's said:

"Mayor Bondy simply followed precedents in his action. I understand that he acted throughout on the advice of the law department, and signed the warrants only after the City Auditor had certified to the correctness of the bills. The Mayor's office is not an auditing office, and it is not his business to investigate the correctness of every bill that comes before him with a warrant attached as long as the Auditor's certificate is attached to the warrant the certificate.

he takes it for granted that the bill is correct."

the Twenty-third street station of the Third avenue elevated road, called on Superintendent Wood of the Registry Department in the Post Office on Thursday and made complaint azainst the clerks in Branch Station B. in Grand street, between Suffolk and Norfolk. Fried says he applied at the stamp window now. Galicia," registered. He says the clerk c arged him 28 cents. A moment afterward. Fried says, the clerk asked another clerk what the charge was. The other said it what the charge was. The other said it was 23 cents. Fried paid 28 cents and got a ten, a fifteen, and a three cent stamp, he put these on his letter and turned it in he says he grew suspicious of the clerk and decided to report the case to the General Superintendent. A watch was set and the letter was intercepted in the registry division. It bore a fifteen, a five, and a three cent stamp. The stamps did not appear to have been tambered with.

Superintendent, Drayer of Section B.

The stamps did not appear to have been tampered with.

Superintendent Dreyer of Station B was summoned to headquarters and instructed to the sense of the sense of

EX-MINISTER SMYTHE ARRESTED.

Washington, Jan. 7.—John H. Emythe, col-ored, ex-Minister to Liberia, has been arrested here on a warrant sworn out by J. E. W. Thompson of New York, also colored, formerly dinister to Hayti, charging him with obtain ing money under false pretences. It was ing money under false pretences. It was charged by the prosecution that in February, 1860, Smythe, who was acting as agent for Thomeson, then Minister to Hayti, had bought a piece of land, just above Washington, tepresenting to Thompson that ha (Smythe) had an option on the ground at 22 cents a foot. On this statement Thompson advanced \$708.140 as a first payment, and Smythe, who in reality had no option on the property, bought it in at 20 cents and pocketed the difference besides charging a commission of 5 per cent on the transaction.

Smythe, on the other hand.

lea.

Smythe, on the other hand, claimed that he had never been an agent of Thompson, but had hought the property himself and sold it at an advance of two cents a foot.

The papers necessary to prove the exact nature of the transaction were not at hand yesterday in the police court, and the case was held over.

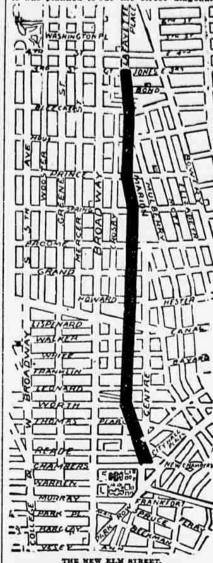
Washington, Jan. 7.-Kate Sheridan Rickits, the domestic in the employ of Princess Ruspoil, wife of an attaché of the Italian Legation in Washington, who was recently arrested in New York charged with the largeny of jewelry and other valuables belonging to the Frinces, still remains in the District fail, where ale was committed in default of bail. Anne of the friends of the woman in New lerk apparently show any interest in her bestelling bondsmen in this city, the chances of the really release are not favorable. On account of the crowded condition of the docket of the Criminal Court there is no prospect of an early trial.

ELM STREET AS IT WILL BE.

The Property Which Will Contribute to Its

The opening of Elm street through to Great Jones street and Lafayette place will be the biggest improvement in the shape of street opening that New York has had for a great many years, and it is an improvement which everybody who has occasion to use Broadway will appreciate.

The opening of Elm street has been agitated since 1881, when William B. Grace was Mayor. A part of the plan then was to cut through the General Sessions building and City Hall Park o Park row. That was opposed by the Mayor, Public Works Commissioner Campbell, and the Park Commissioners. Then it was proposed to switch off and get into Centre street by going through the present Public Works building and some of its neighbors. It was to take the east side of Eim street straight through to Marion. Still another plan was to out through the American News Company building to Chambers street. This was advo-cated up to the time of Mayor Hewitt, and then it was planned to cut the street diagonally



THE NEW ELM STREET. THE NEW ELM STREET.

through the blocks and get an opening for it into Poarl street. In 1893 there were three routes planned. One proposed the extension of the street through to William and through William; the second through to Nassau and through Insasau. and the third through the centre of the block between William and Nassau to Maiden lane. At the other end either Crosby or Mulberry street was to be taken to get into Great Jones at Lafayette place.

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The present plan includes modifications of all the others. It contemplates a street eighty feet wide from sand to end. It will take in the east side of Elm street from Worth up to Marion and the west side of Marion north to Prince. The easterly side will strike the southeast corner of Bleecker and Mulberry streets and will be carried straight through the block to Great Jones street at Lafayette place. Lafayette place is 100 feet wide and ends in a plaza at Eighth street. There is a fine opening to the cast, west, and north. The estimated cost of this route is \$2,100,000.

It was not possible yesterday to get a complete list of the property owners whose propering to the east, west, and north. The estimated cost of this route is \$2,000,000.

It was not possible yesterday to get a complete list of the property owners whose property will contribute to the right of way, but the property itself is as follows: Beginning at Great Jones street, 15, 17, and 19 and through the centre of that block to 13, 15, and 17, and 14, 18, and 18 Bond street, the buildings on both streets are small and unimportant. The new street will cut through from Bond to Bleecker, taking all of 50 and a part of 48 and 52. Twenty feet of the rear of the old Episcopal church, now an Italian church, opposite Police Headquarters, will be chopped off. Twenty-five feet of the site of Harry Hill's old place, which is now occupied by a business building, will also be taken. The next important building in the line will be the new Pack building. That will be shaved by twenty-five feet. At Jersey street a big chip will be taken from Halley & Hoppe's candy factory.

Just below Marion street will be reached. The buildings facing Prince, Spring, and Broome are all small, averaging only nineteen feet in width and forty in depth. Browning, King & Co.'s building is at Broome, Elm, and Marion streets, and one wail will be taken from that. All the other buildings touched in the neighborhood are little more than shanties. Thirty feet will be taken off all the buildings on the east side of Elm street down to Grand and between eighteen and twenty feet off the buildings between Grand and Howard. An average of sixteen feet will be taken from Hoxard to Canal. The old distiliery will have twelve feet taken off its front. The new Criminal Court House was huilt sixteen feet inside the Elm street line in contemphation of the present opening, and so will not be disturbed.

But the picturesque Tombs will lose 18 feet of its roar wall. That won't disturb the prison itself. The buildings between Worth and Leonard, on the east side, will lose 30 feet. From Worth the new street will take the old shot tower, and will just miss the Edi

KELLEY WANTS ABSOLUTE DIVORCE. leges Crucity, Which He Denies. Papers were filed yesterday in the Supreme Court in an action brought by Mrs. Imogene Kelley for a separation from Daniel J. Kelley. formerly of Dallas, Tex., but now in business in this city and living at the Hotel San Ilemo. He asks for an absolute divorce from her in his answer.

He asks for an absolute divorce from her in his answer.

She says he has assaulted her on several occasions. At Palins in July 1888, she says, while intoxicated, he biacked her eyes after she had retired to bed and drove her into the street. While they were living in Brooklyn in June, 1891, she said she had to leave him for lear of her life.

He denies that he has ever beaten her. He admits, however, that he handled her with force at Dallas, but says he did Not begin the quarrel. She had rushed at him with a knife, and he used only enough force to take the knife from her. He declares that when she left him in June, 1891, she went off with Andrew Isaacson on a trip to Chicago.

Frederick Conrad in Despair. 93 Union avenue, Williamsburgh, jumped overboard from the Grand street ferryboat

Le Boutillier Brothers,

14th Street.

Great Reductions in All Departments Previous to Stock Taking.

INDIA SILKS.

100 pieces Figured India Silks, imported goods, just arrived, all new patterns and colorings of this season, will be sold on Monday at

200 pieces Figured Changeable-Shadow Silks, in very large variety, imported to

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

French Hand-embroidered Drawers, very elegantly embroidered, worth \$1.39, an extraordinary bargain at

China Silk Drawers, lace trimmed, worth

Great reductions throughout our Muslin and Silk Underwear Dept.

UPHOLSTERY.

1,000 manufacturers' samples of Lace Curtains will be sold at, each.

Figured Vestibule Silks, 32 inches wide, 35c. quality, will be closed out previous to stock taking at

14th St. WHAT POLICE TRANSFERS MEAN.

Commonly a Way of Punishing a Delinquen It is not generally understood that one of he most severe punishments in the Police Department is the transfer of an officer from one precinct to another. That is, when the transfer is made without the officer's volition

and there is cause for it. The explanation invariably given by the Commissioners and Superintendent is "for police reasons," or "for the good of the department." When this occurs, it is certain stepped off and greet her with hugs and kisses. that the officer has been guilty of misconduct

that the officer has been guilty of misconduct which it would be difficult to prove. The Commissioners or executive officers hear of the charge, and if it is clear to them that the officer is guilty in the main, and it appears that if he were put on trial there would be little chance of convicting him, the officials transfer the supposed offender.

Years ago it was a common thing for a politician who had been injured or offended by a policeman to say: You wait a few days, and I'll have you up chasin goats." The unfortunate policeman was soon subjected to the terrors of a long, lonely post in Harlem, with no possible chance of "sogering." The Commissioners are not given to that sort of thing nowadays, and a genuine cause must be given for a transfer, or it must be at the policeman's own request.

Many policemen would rather receive a heavy fine than be transferred. Transfer means everything uncomfortable when not sought for. For instance, if it is a Captain, and he has had command of a precinct long enough to be well acquainted, itlmeans isolation from friends and family ties. Folicemen have little time to spend at home, and it is impossible for them to keep moving their families from one precinct to another. Then, again, there is an attachment between the Captain and his men which is hard to overcome, and frequently a captain who has been transferred asks for the transfer of some time after he has been moved, and there is a likelihood of his remaining in his new precinct for some time.

Regeants are rarely transferred except when they ask for it. The ward man, that is, the

likelihood of his remaining in his new precinct for some time.

Sergeants are rarely transferred except when they ask for it. The ward man, that is, the policeman who is assigned to detective duty in a precinct, is probably the worst sufferer by a transfer. This duty is coveted by the policeman. The ward man does not have to buy uniforms, and is to a large extent master of his own time. He can go where he pleases and show up in the station house at any time, he enjoys the confidence of the Captain and is regarded almost as one of the bosses by the men, although he gets no larger salary than the ordinary patrolman. When he is transferred it is usually for cause, and a reduction to the ranks goes with it.

In the big shake-up last spring Capts. Brogan and Clinchy resigned because they were transferred, and there was talk of others doing the same thing. The transfer of Capt. Reilly from the Tenderloin caused great sorrow among the men who knew him there. Just now there is a great demand by the downtown policemen to get transferred to the precincts in the upper part of the citr. The station houses up there are new and in better condition than the old, unhealthful stations down town.

FATHER AND SON DEAD.

The only English-speaking tenants in the big tenement at 2,211 First avenue were Rob-ert Hinton, 78 years old, and his son Benjamin. 45. The others are Italians. The Hintons occupied three rear rooms on the third

tons occupied three rear rooms on the third floor. Benjamin was a shoemaker, and has taken care of his father for many years. For two weeks the old man has been ill. and on Friday evening he died.

The son pressed a crucifix into the dead man's hands lit a blessed candle, and reported the death to the polica. Nobody seems to know exactly what else Benjamin did during the night, but he saems to have procured a can of beer to steady his nerves for his lonely watch with the body of his father.

An Italian going to work at 5 o'clock yesterdsy morning, stumbled over Benjamin's body at the foot of the stairs in the lower hallway. The head was bruised and swollen, and there were marks on the face. The man had been killed by falling down stairs. The body was carried up stairs and laid beside that of the dead man's father.

Benjamin's uncle. James Fitzpatrick, came down from High Bridge yesterday to see the old man and found both men dead. He thinks that the old man left some moner, though there was nothing in the way the man lived to indicate that either had more than the barest necessaries of life. Fitzpatrick sars that the younger man was well educated, and was organist in a church at one time.

SUIT DEPT.

Great clearing sale at reduced prices Ladies' Newmarkets, reduced from \$7.50

Plush Jackets reduced from \$15 and \$20 to

Ladies' Heavy-weight Capes, reduced

DRESS GOODS.

200 pieces All-wool Cheviots, early spring

125 pieces all-wool Bedford Cords, new spring assortment, and blacks, worth 75c.,

Also one case all-wool Black Cheviots

EMBROIDERIES.

300 pieces Colored Embroidered Flouncings, 45 inches wide, for Ladies' Dresses, at less than half cost of importation.

worth 75c. to \$2.25 per yard.

14th St.

A CONVENTION OF WORKING GIRLS,

Delegates from Many Cities to Confer with the Lady Gotham Association, Bevies of girls in a bewildering variety of wraps watched at the different milroad stations yesterday forenoon, most of them gathering at the Grand Central Station and awaiting the incoming trains from Western cities. Occasionally when a train entered the station and the passengers began to slight one of the girls would cry joyously. "Here she is!" and then a group would rush to a girl who

girls had been secured, and then the stray. gers were marched triumphantly out of the station. delegates to a big Convention which will represent the linen industries throughout the United States. It begins this forencem in Florence Hall. Second avenue and First street.

United States. It begins this forences in Florence Hall. Second avenue and First street. These girls, who had come from distant cities, were to be specially looked after, and those who met them were members of the Lady Gotham Association of Knights of Labor, garment operators, and laundry workers. It was arranged that the strangers should be quartered in the homes of members of the association, and there was a friendly rivalry among the Lady Gotham girls for the home of orthertaining the visitors.

The Convention in Florence Hall will represent 18,000 working girls, 7,000 of whom are in this State. There will be delegates from Philadelphia. Boston, Cleveland, Columbus, Chicago, 81, Louis, Paterson, Troy, and other centres of the linen industry.

Prominent in arranging for this Convention is the Lady Gotham Association, of which Miss Delia Maloney is the founder. The name Lady Gotham is to distinguish the association from the Gotham Association, a men's organizations of garment operators. It is affiliated with D. A. 40, and was started when the Knights of Labor organizations were fond of nicturesque titles. Through the exertions of Miss Maloney, who was made Master Workman, a bill was passed prohibiting the making and laundering of shirts in State prisons. Miss Maloney, who has retired from the office of Master Workman, will preside at the Convention, and Miss Margaret Lang of Troy will be Treasurer of the Convention, Miss Margaret Dare of Philadelphia is a national organizer for the knights of Labor and will make a speech. Miss Magzie O'Brien is now Master Workman. The Convention will discuss the convict labor problem and the restriction of immigration, and will tormulate plans to agitate for labor legislation.

MANHATTAN IN DEBT TO THE CITY. Must Pay Five Per Cent. of the Ninth Ave

the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company must pay the city five per cent. of the net earnings of the Ninth avenue branch of the road from Jan. 1, 1880, to March 31, 1890, the last being the date of the beginning of the action. Justice Ingraham appoints John E Burrill as Justice Ingraham appoints John E Burrill as referee to figure out the net earnings of the road during this period.

The company had paid on a basis of the rental income or dividends paid by defendant for the use of the North avenue branch instead of on the basis of the not earnings of the road. The last quarterly payment made to the city was \$325.58, or March 31, 1830. The defendant secured this branch line from the West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company, which had the provision in its charter for the payment of the five per cent.

The main defence, which was overruled by Justice Ingraham, was that the city had not given clean right of way, and should be held responsible for the \$47,454 paid by the company as damages to abutting property owners.

pany as damages to abatting property owners

Surrogate Ransom has decided that Capt. Allison J. B. Alexander of the brig Ruby is dead, on circumstantial evidence of the loss of the brig, and has admitted his will to probate. the brig, and has admitted his will to probate. The liuby left this city for Port de France, Martinique, on Aug. 12 last and is supposed to have foundered off the Bermudas, where part of her cargo was picked up. One of Alexander's sons was also aboard. No one is known to have been saved. The will leaves the estate to his sister, Rebecca B. Bull, in trust for the benefit of his children, and in the event of their death without issue it is to go to Mrs. Bull. Two children survive him. The insurance on the vessel has been paid.



PLEASANT REFLECTIONS.

STOCK TAKING OVER, WE ARE READY TO OFFER SOME BONA PIDE BARGAINS IN PARLOR, PED-ROOM, AND DINING FURNITURE. MANY THINGS WE HAVE MARKED DOWN BELOW ACTUAL COST. CARPETS, RUGS, Ac., WILL BE SLAUGHTERED, AS THE STOCK MUST GO. MOQUETTES, 900.: VEL-VETS, 85c.; BRUSSELS, 40c.; OILCLOTH, 25c.

CREDIT TERMS TO SUIT YOU.

J. H. LITTLE & CO., 3 and 5 West 14th St.

Look for the sign J. H. Little & Co. over the door before entering.

ABBY GOVE'S PET BUTTERFLY.

It Flew in at Her Window the Day After the Quaker Poet Was Buried.

"Did you ever hear of a pet butterfly?" asked a woman the other day. No; why, did you?"

"Yes, and I will tell you about it. You know. for several summers past, previous to his death, John G. Whittier passed the season a Hampton Falls. New Hampshire, at the old Gove homestead. The only member of the old name now left there is Miss Abby Gove, to whom Whittier was greatly attached. The day following Whittier's funeral, which service was held at the old house. Miss Gove opened the windows of the quaint, old-timey 'keeping room,' and following the burst of sunlight and summe preeze came a large golden-brown butterfly It lighted on the casement, its pulsating wings a bronze dazzle of color. Quakeress as she was. Miss Gove gave the tiny guest welcome and left it to enjoy its rest. The following day it was there just the same, and it flew about the room making light, graceful poises between its flittings. Three days passed, but the butterfly remained. On the fourth day Miss clove took it, with gentle touch, putting it outside the window, thinking perhaps it night have forgotten the way to liberty. But on the next day, when the window was opened, the little guest came back. Twice afterward it was put out of doors, but it invariably returned. Miss Gove then took a plate and one of the old-fashioned wire screens, such as are associated in one's mind with the cheese dish on the farmer's dinner table, and, taking the butterfly, she put it on the plate, covering it with the screen. It seemed contented and happy. Food was required for it, so its owner bought a toy cup, in which she mixed honey and water, and this the tiny insect evidently approved. A new cage, like that used to house canary birds, was bought, and around it a piece of fine wire netting placed. This is the butterfly spermanent home now. It has learned to know and to be fond of Miss Gove. When she opens the door of the cage the butterfly poises at once on her outstretched hand, and wille there makes a purring noise, exactly similar to that of a contented kitten, only of slightly less volume of sound. If any one course near Miss Gove the insect flies away, scening much perturbed, but when the stranger withdraws it returns to her hand, resuming its happy pur. Its mistress now always feeds it, lis method of absorbing its food is this: The cup of honey and water, being held in the hand of Miss Gove the butterfly lights on her finger and runs out a needle-like proboscis an inch and a half long; this it thrusts into the liquid, curling it around on the surface of the subscance; then it thrusts, with quick strokes, the end of this natural tube into its mouth. When it has eaten all it wants, the proboscis is drawn in and it is then the purday it was there just the same, and it flew about the room making light, graceful poises

the substance; then it thrusts, with quick strokes, the end of this natural tube into its mouth. When it has eaten all it wants, the proboscis is drawn in, and it is then the purring is loudest. I saw it eating a meal the other day, and it was a curious sight, but to hear the song of comfort it purred forth afterward was to me more wonderful. Miss Gove takes it about with her, and last week, while visiting Mrs. Elizabeth II. Chace of Pawtucket, it. I., the curious little pet attracted wide attention from callers."

"Has it seemed to languish or decrease in Size?" asked one interested listener.

"Not at all; it appears healthy, brisk, and happy, and its mistress has a great affection for this singular creature."

"Does anybody say it is Whittier's soul come back in new guise?" inquired an imaginative hearer.

"No, but somebody did say that were the gentle old poet alive he would write some words about it that would outlive the butterfly by a century."

HE WOULDN'T SERVE HIPPOLYTE,

Damages Against His Employers, Bernard Campbell, who said he had been after a trial before Judge McGown of the City \$1,425.60 against Jiminez, Hanstedt & Co. for constructive breach of a contract of employ-

constructive breach of a contract of employment.

Campbell, who is an engineer, was employed by the lirm for six months at \$250 a month for service on an American vessel to the West Indies. He said the firm was acting in the interest of Hippolyte, and when he arrived at Care Haytien he was directed to act as chief engineer of the Carondoiet, which belonged to Hippolyte's navy. He refused to do so, and was mobbed by the populace at Cape Haytien because he would not serve Hippolyte. His teeth were knocked out and he was thrown overboard.

Campbell also sued the firm in another action for \$50,000 damages, and took judgment for \$10,000 in default in the Superior Court last May, but the default was opened, and the defendants got permission to defend the case.

MAGDALENA SAYS SHE WAS DECEIVED.

Magdalena Ricci, 16 years old, was brought before Justice O'Brien of the Supreme Court yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus procure ried on Dec. 6, at the City Hail, but soon afte the ceremony Magdalena forsook the bridethe ceremony Magdalona forsook the bridegroom and returned that night to her stenmother. Hose Parera at 33 Thempson street.
Counsel for Mrs. Parera said the girl was
under no restraint, but would not live with her
husband, who was much older than she.
"I can't make a wife live with her husband,"
said Justice O'Brien. "She may go with whom
she desires."
Magdalena went out of court with her stepmother and said in the corridor: "He told me
he was 31 years old, and had lots of meney, but
I found after the marriage that he is 51 years
old and is only a stone mason without money."

When Rabbi Hyman D. Rosenberg was expelled from the Synagogue Beth-Jacob, in Keap and South Fifth streets, Williamsburgh, about three weeks ago, on a charge of eating sliced ham at the "opening" of Huber Kress's sa-loon in North Second street, he had the active loon in North Second street, he had the active support of Louis Jackson, the Vice-President of the congregation.

Jackson characterized the expulsion of the rabbi as outrageous, and urged him to bring suit to recover the rest of his year's salary.

Jackson called his associates in the synagogue jackson called his associates in the synagogue jacksonses." and said they ought to be ashamed of themselves.

A committee was appointed to investigate Jackson's conduct, and as a result he has been cited to appear before a committee of seven in the temple this afternoon. One of the charges against him is of using the word "inchasses."

B. Altman & Co.

To-morrow, Monday, January 9, will place on sale a selection of only the newest and most desirable

LADIES' CLOAKS,

which will be offered at reductions in prices, averaging fully

50%,

VIZ.:

JACKETS,

\$5.00, 7.25, 9.50, 12.75.

CAPES,

\$8.00, 10.50, 16.75.

Sixth Avenue, 18th and 19th Streets.

BURGLARS BREAK INTO THE TOMBS Futile Attempt to Force Chief Clerk Kenting's Safe.

It is common enough for a man confined in prison to attempt to break out, but it is sellom that any one tries to break into a prison. Some time between 7 o'clock on Friday night and do'clock yesterday morning the office of Chief Clerk James P. Keating of the Court of Special Sessions, in the south wing of the Tombs on the Centre street side, was entered by a person or persons yet unknown to the

The burglars climbed over the tall iron gates at the foot of the granito steps and pried open the office door, which opens into the lobby The door was fastened by a large lock, but the woodwork is old and rotten, and it yielded easily to the jimmy. The catch and a large piece of the door were broken off. The door to the Clerk's private room was fastened with two locks, and the invaders found more difficulty in forcing it. Once inside, an attempt was made to get into the large safe. The com-bination disk was pried off, and an attempt was made to tear off the handle. Then a hole about three-eighths of an inch in diameter was bored in the door near the combination wheel. The intruders must have been interrupted at that point, for no other damage was

rupted at that point, for no other damage was done.

Janitor Patrick Conway discovered the burglary when he arrived to start the fires. He gave the alarm in the prison, and word was sent to the Elizabeth street station. Capt. Warts pronounced the job the work of annateurs. This opinion was concurred in later by Detective Heidelberg and others. The police have no idea who the burglar was, and have not the slightest clue to work on. Nothing else had been disturbed about the office but the shades at the windows, which had been drawn down tight.

The safe contained a box of rubber bands, some lead pencils, and stationery, worth about \$5. The police think some one has seen the Clerk carry the money collected as fines into the office, and supposed it was kent in the safe. The broken woodwork was remained yester-

day and stronger locks were put on the doors.

JACK THE WINDOW SMASHER. He Gets Out of Prison and Resumes His Old Tricks in Brooklyn.

William McPherson, alias John Chevallier. known as "Jack, the Window Smasher," was a few weeks ago after serving a term of eighteen months for malicious mischief. Nearly two years ago he kept the police of Brooklyn on their mettle by shattering dozens of show windows and stealing articles of triff-

ing value. The last window he smashed was in a ing store at South Third street and Bedford wenue. Williamsburgh. He severely cut his left wrist, and after leaving the neighborhood with a pair of trousers he had taken out of the

with a pair of trousers he had taken out of the window, a trail of blood followed him to his home in Havemoyer street. Williamsburgh. There the police arrested him a few hours afterward, and found in his room nearly all the things he had stolen.

When a show window was found shattered about a week ago in B. H. Livingston's drug store. 277 Grand street, Williamsburgh, and three bottles of whiskey stolen, suspicion fell upon Chevailler. Several detectives searched for him in vain. On Friday morning another window in a Grand street store was shattered, but nothing was stolen. A woman who was awakened by the crash of glass saw Chevallier running away. She told the police in what direction he had gone.

Detectives Corcoran and Haves of the Bedford avenuestation found the window smasher asleep in a room on the third floor of a tenement in North Third street vesterday morning. In the room were the bottles of whiskey that had been taken from Livingston's store.

Chevailler walved examination on a charge of burglary in the Lee. Avenue Police Court, and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

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cleaners continued their work of removing ice and snow from the streets resterday and last and show from the attention particularly to the ferry streets and Broadway above Four-teenth street. The snow was allowed to re-main in Fifth avenue on account of the sleigh-ing, which is very good on that thoroughfare. The Commissioner, by permission of the Mayor, which has to be obtained under the new Street Cleaning law, has employed 200 extra men and as many extra curts.

Promotions in the Castom House

These promotions in salaries were an-nounced at the Custom House yesterday: Hiram D. Warner, \$1,800 to \$2,000; Dentor guire, \$1.400 to \$1.000; Jesse C. Grant, \$1.400 to \$1.000; James W. Mulhern, \$1.400 to \$1.600; James W. Mulhern, \$1.400 to \$1.600; H. A. Baxter, \$1.200 to \$1.400; Robert Hlack, \$1.200 to \$1.400; Robert Hlack, \$1.200 to \$1.400; John F. Hoey, \$1.000 to \$1.200; George J. Gillespie, \$1.000 to \$1.200; POOR DENNIS DOLLERY.

Not Until He Died Did the Villagers Discover His Excellences STONINGTON, Jan. 7.—A singular local character died in this town a day or two ago.

Dennis Dollery of the lonesome rural hamlet of Wequetequock, three miles northeast of Stonington Point, overlooking the sea. He was a bachelor, dwelt in a brown old house in Wequetequock, worked off and on in the his gradite quarries along the coast, was known to every one, and was believed to be worth scarcely a dollar. He was prudent and rather parsimonious, but good-natured and quiet, and, as he strictly minded his own business, everybody, after a while, was content to let him do it. It may have been on account of that unusual trait that people said he was eccentric, if not a little "cracked in his head," and some of the sages of Wequetequock and Stonington Point shook their heads now and then, and said that some day he would probably be a "charge on the town." He arcse early one morning, did his household chores, and took a stroll down street, seemingly as well as ever; but he went home early, and died suddenly in

stroil down street, seemingly as well as syst; but he went home early, and died suddenly in his chair before noon, of heart disease.

A half hour later a beyv of neighbors gathered there hastily, inspired with philanthropy that was tempered with curiosity, and, as they strolled about the sembro old house with inquisitive benevelonce, remarked with long faces: "Foor Dennis! Probably he didn't leave enough to bury him."

The neighbors spoke the literal truth, but they didn't mean it in the way it turned out. The poor man actually hadn't loft a cent as yet, for, unlike most property owners, he had strapped what represented all his worldly goods about his body, and retained it all, tied to him with stout, braided cords, even in death. The people gathered about the bed on which his body lay, and the undertaker's assistants quickly stripped if of its poor, brown, weather-stained appared. Then they reached something that caused the neighbors profound amazement, and elicited from them exclamations of incredulity. He had seven or eight savings bank books corded about his walst. Poor Dennis Dollery was worth just \$30,000 in hard cash. Then the neighbors were suddenly inspired with great respect for Mr. Dollery, and spoke of his personal peculiarities with a tenderness and a fresh, young, brand-new sympathy that was truly touching. He had been a rich man, and they never knew it—richer than the profoundest sage in all Wequetquock or any other man there. He was well to do, even in the eyes of the opulent Stonington Point gentry. So he was burled with a good desi of style from St. Michael's Church, and hundreds of people came there and paid ultimate homege to a man who was so queer that with \$30,000 he never made a splurge to dazle poor folks eyes. Dennis was 70 years old.

RICH IN TACOMA PROPERTY.

a Very Rich Lund Owner. Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 7.—By a decision of the General Land Office John G.McBride gets possession of and title to 120 acres of land in the city of Tacoma, which is valued at half a million dollars. In 1880 twenty citizens of Ta-come filed on the land mineral claims of 20 coma filed on the land mineral claims of 20 acres each.

McBrido bought these claims at from \$100 to \$300 each and put \$4,000 into improvements, and then applied for patents. This was refused, and after twenty-two days' legal fight in the local land office the case was decided against him. In February, 1892, he appealed to the General Land Office and the decision was made public yesterday.

During the fight for possession just after Mcliride bought out the claims, the County Commissioners sunk a shalt on one section to search for gold, erected a high board fence around the shaft, and stationed guards at the gates, carrying Winchester rifles. They, and later mining experts, also found gold averaging 10 cents to the cubic yard. These finds were the basis of the Land Office decision that the mineral claims are bona fide and valid. McBride slaims that the land is worth \$5,000,000 for mineral purposes.

Local Appointments to Office.

Arthur T. Reilly, a brother of the late County Clerk, Edward F. Reilly, was yesterday appointed a clerk in the office of Chief Clerk Mighael F. Blake of the Common Council, at a Arsembly district.

It was ramored yesterday that ex-Assemblyman Stephen J. O'llare of the Fourteenth Assembly district would probably be appointed Assistant District Attorney at a salary of \$4,000, to succeed Charles E. Simms, Jr., appointed a Police Justice.

Mayor Gilroy went to Albany yesterday and is not expected back until Tuesday. He will be present at the meeting of the New York Presi-